The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SATURDAY, AUGUST 23 1884—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BETHESDA

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Now is your time to go to
Morgan Park.

EAST INDIA

St. Patrick's Academy.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE.
PERFECTLY PURE.

H. A. HURLBUT.

WARNER'S WEEK.

People of Akron Awaking to the Necessity of Warner's Prohibitive Ordinance.

It Seems but that the Interests of Several Million Are Now Considered.

Some Discouragement Charged to the Closing of the United Bank at Pennsylvania, Pa.—Its Effects.

A FATAL COLLISION.

The United States Steamer Tallapoosa Sunk by a Coal Schooner.

The Officers and Crew Rescued, with the Exception of Four Men.

Conflicting Stories Regarding the Accident—Lieutenant Tarbell's Deposition.

THE GUILTY PARTY.

SAFETY FILM

HOME POLITICS.

Final Arrangements for Tonight's Reception to Gen. Logan—A Great Turnout.

Polling-Places and Judges for the Third Congressional Primaries—Reports of Trading Denied.

The Fight in the Second Senatorial—Gen. de Lano Tells Pole—Discouraged Germans Demorals.

GEN. LOGAN.

[illegible]

It is understood at the Republican headquarters that the committee of arrangements will meet this evening at the Palmer House, and that the special committee of 100 [illegible] will be present. Gen. Logan will reach Chicago about 8 o'clock in the morning. Many gentlemen who are to meet the general Saturday morning will not leave on the special train, but will leave Chicago about 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Some slight arrangements to this effect will be made this morning. When [illegible] the committee is ready to receive the escort, the latter is to continue its march to the Palmer House, where Gen. Logan will be welcomed by some [illegible] the committee. It is hoped that the line of march will include Washington, Clark, Madison, and Dearborn streets, and that the procession will be [illegible] to 10,000 persons. The line of march will be announced this morning.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

The most elaborate interest of the democrats will be in the parade. The committee of arrangements, consisting of [illegible] Democratic Clubs, will report to-day. It is supposed that there will be [illegible] of the State Central committee, and that the [illegible] will be carried to the [illegible] of the judgeship nominations. The [illegible] will not only parade their [illegible] but will [illegible] their [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy, and [illegible] Democrats [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy, and [illegible] Democrats [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy.

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The committee will [illegible] at 7 o'clock at the corner of Madison and Clark streets, and will [illegible] Madison to La Salle, thence [illegible] Washington to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to Dearborn, thence [illegible] Lake to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to the Palmer House. The [illegible] will [illegible] at the corner of Madison and Clark streets, and will [illegible] Madison to La Salle, thence [illegible] Washington to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to Dearborn, thence [illegible] Lake to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to the Palmer House. The [illegible] will [illegible] at the corner of Madison and Clark streets, and will [illegible] Madison to La Salle, thence [illegible] Washington to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to Dearborn, thence [illegible] Lake to Clark, thence [illegible] Randolph to the Palmer House.

THE TRIAL CONGRESSIONAL.

The First Congressional District Republican Central Committee met at Justice Palmer's office last night. Messrs. Brayer, Wheeler, Price, Spilberg, and Young being present. S. A. Gale of the Grand Pacific presented a petition of C. D. Allen. This committee puts an end to the feud between the three candidates, since the only body authorized then, or a majority, of the city committee. The latter will [illegible] this, but it is known, though Judge, a member of the city committee, is going with them. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy, and [illegible] Democrats [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy. The [illegible] will be [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy, and [illegible] Democrats [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Democracy.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

OFFICES.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896.

The Salvation Army in Baltimore is to hold meetings within the limits of Rome, in which it claimed the chief city of Christendom.

It is thought that the value of the agricultural products of California this year will be $91,000,000, about $60,000,000 worth of the product will be exported.

Tammany Hall's new wigwam was visited at New York yesterday by Secretary Lamont and Secretary Gresham. The President expects to leave for Newport this evening.

Returns for the week ending yesterday have been 197 failures in the United States and twenty-four in Canada. In both countries there were 220 failures last week.

Sir John Lubbock, President of the newly formed Peary relief committee, sent a telegram to the gallant Pennsylvania Pioneer for Peary's rescue, dated at Philadelphia yesterday.

Only two cases occurred at Hamilton Wednesday from cholera, and but two of Tuesday. The weather is hot and the sanitary condition of both towns has been greatly improved.

Thomas Wilson, cashier of the suspended Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg Pa., shot himself yesterday, inflicting a gunshot wound. His friends claim that it was accidental.

Edward F. McDermott, who was nominated Tuesday for Superintendent Mosher by the Democrats for the Jersey City district of New Jersey, has declined. He says he is unable to vote for Bryan.

Thomas Murphy, a nominee residing at Jackson, Mich., committed his wife yesterday morning while laboring under a fit of delirium caused by fear of hospitals. He has definitely gave himself up.

Admiral Gervera was relieved from Port yesterday to start the Cristobal Colon on its five days' test, and a French force there, and again the war material. This is equivalent to a declaration of war on the part of the French.

Mr. William F. Vilas of Fayetteville, N.C., was appointed by the President yesterday United States Commissioner to the Congo. He will be instructed to make a report on the commercial resources of the country.

Dan Sullivan, a Scott Wise about Settle Bend, has left for Canada on some other equally safe errand. He collected several convention warrants. The aggregate of his "assessings" is placed at $2,000 or thereabouts.

Lawyers sacred at Washington and New York believe that Erie County, in which is Buffalo, Cleveland's home, will give a large majority against Cleveland in November. Two years ago Erie County gave a majority of 6,000 for Cleveland for Governor.

It is probable that the Republicans of the West Wisconsin District will nominate Gen. P. A. Gilbert for Congress. The choice is now considered by Mr. Ross Jones, a Democrat who was elected in 1892 as a result of dissensions among the Republicans.

Gibbs, the convict of the City West (Pa.) prison John Baker, was arrested on his arrival at New York yesterday. He says he does not know of the circumstances of leaving that convict, but he thinks that Walker's action in selling the cargo of Indians "entirely wrong."

Germans active members of the suppression of "vice" to which reported from Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa. The "vice" reckon the wives should not vote for their persons. Some Congressmen thinks that after a great deal of excitement in the polls "it may be found into two parties of four."

Hank Lewis was tendered a great reception at Glasgow City, Ind., last evening on his way to Chicago, about 1,000 people turned out to greet him. In response to repeated calls he appeared on both the Southern and discussing the war issues and are making extensive progress.

THE RATE OF THE BALLOTING.

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THE RACE IN THE SOUTH.

In 1876 he was elected by 1,500 majority in Mobile and Jacksonville. With the Democratic majority in Mobile and Jacksonville, Florida, this, one, two guns, Gigantic hail, was evening along the Monongahela coast, reducing the price of the United States corn, and many did not have entered. Interest for the name of Barton Fayard, on Spark Station Pike, with early a condemnation and repeated visits. The most of the noble disappearance of the lights of the Secretary of the Navy was a successful committee with a meeting and adjourn. Friends of the case are mostly gully all cool, but this particular reason—the James T. Lovell of Bath—had the enough left to her to gain to keep the Tribunals on the days and said her to the bottom bulletin. Rives not even a fourteen edition, hand in. The name of the two vessels stood, and John went the Telegram without any bullet-ins.

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A State convention of Republicans was held with Lexington, and was attended by representatives from all parts of the State, which adopted a resolution favoring an independent State ticket. The Democratic-Labor party has taken the field on an anti-Boodle platform, and at Kansas City the 25th inst., after adopting the National Democratic platform and pledging its support to Bryan, invited the various Union political organizations of the State to unite with them against the Boodle Atrocity, and to that end presented the name of Mr. Frank the Governor, having in the Republican the nomination of the ticket. It is now understood that the letter of Hon. Frank Carpenter to be held at Moberly, Mon. & will be done this action, unite on Ford, and take the field with an independent ticket, which promises a splendid success, and which, made up of Republicans, Liberal Democrats, and Greenback-Labor men, will rout out the full vote of all these elements.

It is believed that a similar ticket with Ford at the head of it will command more votes than the Boodle ticket, and carry the State. In 1892 Hancock received two hundred thousand votes, and Weaver (Pop.) 42,000. The Greenbackers will vote solidly with the Republicans, as they are satisfied with the sound doctrine of the Supreme Court enforcing the greenbacks, and enabling the contributors' question to-dated.

Another element of success lies in the prohibition movement. In Missouri the large majority of the Prohibitionists are Democrats, and, in whatever extent the Prohibitionists may secure votes, more than two-thirds of them will come from the Democrats. The Irish element will also favor congressionally in the election. Mr. Ford, the Independent candidate, is one of the "Irish rebels of '65," is very popular with the ex-Confederates, and will almost certainly command the votes of the majority of the Irish voters in the State, all of which have hitherto voted the Boodle ticket.

With all these elements combined there is at least a good fighting chance to redeem Missouri from Boodle rule. In 1892 Cleveland, the Governor, had 267,000 votes, Stone 165,000, and Boone 46,000, which left a Democratic majority of 17,000. But it must be taken into account that Cleveland was a Union officer, whereas Stephenson, the present Democratic nominee, was a Rebel guerrilla, which of itself will make a great change of a great many votes.

The Independent coalition thought will be a terror of delight to the managers. He is a graduate of Dublin University, a man of culture and fine attainments, with a clean record, and full of enthusiasm. The Irish World says of him: "He was with such a grave, before sacred in Congress than Joseph Medary Ford, and the people of Missouri—Democrats, Greenbackers, and Republicans—will be doing a good thing for themselves if they will all party ties aside and elect him." So the Irish World is correct in Congress.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

China Denies the Powers to Be Guide During the French Guest.

The Celtic Chauvinist Already Inquiring in Cave Deeds—Effect on Trade.

Seven Hundred German Engelish Insurgents—The Case Bel Barrio.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "The Chinese are not keen to accept a declaration of war, but will refuse France a declaration of peace that will not regard a repetition of the Kwelung incident as an attack upon Chinese territory on the same footing as an attack upon the territory of any other Power. China will ask the other Powers, especially England, to be mindful lest, by the English colony at Hong Kong has been the base of operations against China. China expects that in case the French attack it material help from the English colony at Hong Kong will be given, and that the English authorities will be prepared to do their duties as guardians. It is quite certain that China will immediately accept the overtures of France and Russia towards."

THE FRENCH CHINESE CRISIS AGAIN.

A dispatch from Paris to the Times says: "The French Foreign Office remains practically silent. A telegraph station has opened here today. This is the first message sent."

A dispatch from Shanghai to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "Dispatches on Sunday, the French representative at Pekin, insisted, early after receiving the French flag at the legation, started for Shanghai."

DISPATCHES TO ENGLAND AND CHINA.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Admiral Gervais has received a telegram from Admiral Duperre, commanding the French squadron in the Chinese waters, announcing the arrival of the French squadron at Nagasaki, Japan, and that the admiral and his staff had left for Shanghai, where they will remain for the present. Admiral Duperre will probably return to Nagasaki.

The Temps publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 28, saying that the Chinese Minister, Sun Yat-sen, and the Japanese Minister, Yoshida, have left Pekin

RAILROADS.

Vanderbilt's Desire to Precipitate an East-Bound Passenger War No Longer a Secret.

The Grand Trunk Will at Once Withdraw from the Freight Pool—The Reasons.

The Erie's Rocket Date and Mr. Fink's Change Vote—The Rebel-Pool's Coalition.

The Vanderbilt Goods Forcing a War on Trans-Atlantic Passenger Rates.

Last week Tue Tribune quoted a prominent railroad official as saying that, in his opinion, the reason why the Northwestern gave notice of the withdrawal of the Grand City & Pacific tonnage from the Western Trunk-Line association, when it had previously been said to the representative properties assigned to repeal that business to Commissioner Tracy, was because Vanderbilt having got a large amount of his stocks at the prevailing high prices is now anxious to break the stock market by getting his own interest back to sellers to buy back from brother at low prices, and then with the opportunity for the trouble upon other roads. Developments since then go far to confirm that opinion. It is now certain that Vanderbilt is not only trying to bring to a pool war among the Western roads, but that he is making preparations of the same to force a fight on east-bound freight and passenger traffic. About July 1, when the passenger pool expired, the Vanderbilt roads, especially the Michigan Central, have been charged with secret discrimination. During the last few days it developed that the Vanderbilt roads had in force heavily reduced rates on freight to Boston and New York, and that it was through the Michigan Central that the Vanderbilt lines were making the cuts. Within a week the Michigan Central has made a number of reductions, which were being sold at auction and were, and it also follows out that the various passenger agents in this city had secret orders from their principals to meet any cuts that might be made by the Michigan Central. Within the last few days the Michigan Central has made a number of reductions in rates on freight to Boston, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance. The Michigan Central has also made a number of reductions in rates on freight to New York, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance. The Michigan Central has also made a number of reductions in rates on freight to New York, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance. The Michigan Central has also made a number of reductions in rates on freight to New York, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance.

The Grand Trunk Will Give Notice of Withdrawal from the Joint-Rate Pool Next Week.

It is not uncommon for railroads caught with the shorts and cotton rates after agreeing to withdraw from a pool to withhold notice for a week or two, and it cannot be denied that Vanderbilt is not only trying to bring to a pass war among the Western roads, but that he is making preparations of the same to force a fight on east-bound freight and passenger traffic. About July 1, when the passenger pool expired, the Vanderbilt roads, especially the Michigan Central, have been charged with secret discrimination. During the last few days it developed that the Vanderbilt roads had in force heavily reduced rates on freight to Boston and New York, and that it was through the Michigan Central that the Vanderbilt lines were making the cuts. Within a week the Michigan Central has made a number of reductions in rates on freight to Boston, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance. The Michigan Central has also made a number of reductions in rates on freight to New York, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance. The Michigan Central has also made a number of reductions in rates on freight to New York, which have been met by the Vanderbilt lines. These reductions were made without notice, and were only discovered by the agents of the other roads by chance.

W. H. Vanderbilt's Visionary Objections and Pleasant Compliments.

W. H. Vanderbilt, son of W. H. Vanderbilt and President of the Grand Trunk, arrived here yesterday in a private car from Buffalo. He was accompanied by H. H. Cottrell, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk, and James D. H. Sutton, E. Evans and W. A. Hall. Mr. Vanderbilt, being interrogated regarding the object of his visit, said that it had no particular connection with business. His principal object was to go out West for a few days' rest and recreation. He intended to go out to the mining region of the Rocky Mountains, and from there to the Pacific coast. He had been invited

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Leaping Into the Kankakee Railway Accident—Tourist Tragedy at Jackson, Mich.

Grand Quinn Charges Against an Iowa Sheriff—Confirmed Murderer Arrested.

An Indian Assault Rumored in Dakota—A Girl Rescued to Double-Hell Occupation.

ILLINOIS.

[Special Dispatch to The Tribune.]

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—The Republican Ratification Meeting held at Aurora this evening was the largest ever held in this city, and was addressed by the candidates for State offices, who the entire day received overflowing delegations from all parts of the State. Charles B. Lawrence was given the Judiciary, Charles H. Gore came next to a full vote, and then that of Gen. Charles Harmon, the unsuited top of the ticket, although the absence of contests and enthusiasm rendered Father Clancy was taken to Aurora to-day. The meeting, the largest of the kind ever held in this city, was addressed by Gen. Logan, Gov. Beveridge, Lieut.-Gov. Hamilton, Secretary of State Harlan, Auditor Brady, Treasurer Shuman, Attorney-General Edsall, Congressmen Farnsworth, Aldrich, Hunter, Hitt, Cullom, Bryan, Burchard, Judge Lawrence, Col. Ingersoll, Gen. Oglesby, Col. Fred Grant, Gen. Logan, Gen. Harmon, Gen. Hamilton, Gen. Hamilton, Gen. Hamilton

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Maj.-Gen. Cardiff of the English army is in the future.

Judge P. S. Grant of Rochester, N. Y., is in the Sherman.

Col. and Mrs. George L. Andrews, U. S. A., are at the Leland.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom and wife, Springfield, are at the Grand Pacific.

Gen. W. S. Allison of Iowa and the Hon. Austin I. Townsend of New York passed through the city yesterday en their way East.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Capt. James T. Shaw and Miss Lucie of Lake City left for Lake Minnetonka last evening.

The magistrates were arrested yesterday by Inspector Wilkie and the police for putting up their buildings on Stock street and Pawnbrokers' row, Halsted street.

There were forty-one arrests and five lunacy inquest yesterday, but it subsequently appears that all the lunacy cases were discharged. It is believed that about 150 have gone out of the business.

The Manhattan Rag and Trapper Exchange of New York has just organized itself into an Open Board of Trade, with a membership upon application by the Chicago Open Board.

Mr. George M. Christian of Grinnell, Ia., who has invented and had three frequently during the last month, left to a private interview, though never had such cause as it will have this day.

Pat Hamilton, one of Mayor Harrison's laborers, refuses to let his yesterday that the government Printer would not be subjected. He charged a settlement of some one belonging who is the Mayor as well as the Printer.

The inauguration yesterday, as observed by Masonic services, Tattersall building was as follows: 9 a. m., 33° Masons; 10 a. m., 32°; 11 a. m., 31°; 12 m., 30°; 1 p. m., 29°; 2 p. m., 28°; Commanders, 3 p. m.; Knights, 4 p. m.

The Lawyers' Club of St. Paul, Minn., and the University of the city champions of the United States, will play a match game for the championship of the United States and a long championship of the United States and a long championship on the grounds of the Chicago Base Ball Club.

The University scholarship prize, securing free tuition to the Northwestern University at Evanston for four years to the student from any high school in Cook County who passes the best examination, has been awarded to Mr. A. W. Kuttemeier of the Fifth Division High School, Chicago.

The usual methods and manner by Lueder's Orpheus Band will be given at the Washington Park Club grounds this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, to which the public are invited, good music by the grand stand being furnished by Conductor Max Zeidler, and no doubt, be entertained for freedom and fresh fancies.

There will be a public meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock between Northern paddy, the second being from the pier at the foot of Van Buren street across the city and back. The usual time allowances will be made, however, the shortest course of paddy. Only gentlemen, both amateurs and boats, are eligible.

Ben Wiley's saloon on Clark street, between Harrison and Polk, is given a bad name by the police, who say that persons of all kinds, including prostitutes for the purpose, and who, instead of the police, and that there is always a large crowd of the worst class of people in the saloon. Wiley was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Scanlan for keeping a disorderly house.

Patrick Barron of No. 125 Western avenue found a scene at the rear door yesterday morning. On getting out of bed and making an examination of the premises he found that a panel had been cut out of the door, but he could see no one. Barron kept this hole and there he found that he had been robbed of $1 by the night.

Frederick Dunkel, William Lang, and Albert Schultz, who have accused the watch for having in their possession counterfeit silver quarter-dollars representing $1,000, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Bryan yesterday. They claimed that they found the money, and that they had no knowledge that it was counterfeit. Each was held in $1,000 bail to appear before the Grand Jury, and in default of bail they were committed to the County Jail.

The following interesting figures are taken from the report of Col. Prendergast, Chief of the Money Division of the Chicago Post-Office: Letters—Local, 10,000; postal cards, 10,000; postal cards, 10,000; miscellaneous, 10,000; miscellaneous, 10,000; miscellaneous

The Popular Science Monthly
FOR SEPTEMBER.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
1, 3, and 5 Bond st., New York.

The Star Chorus Book
FOR
Conventions, Choirs, and Musical Societies.
By W. O. PERKINS.

Three New Music Books.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

THE DEAD DEPOSIT.

Sentence of a Clue Finding to the Disappearance of Carlo.

Paris Letter to New York Times: Eight or nine years ago Mme. de X. was married to M. Jacques de Y., a gentleman of fortune, belonging to one of the oldest and by far the best families of the Bourbon and in the court, and a member of one of the best clubs in Paris. Their union was approved in the highest, and was a decided one, and to apparently a model husband who had investment there and all the comforts. They knew after their wedding the Y. was almost dead to the bet at the city mansion, whether to that given to transact their own with the tenants. The house would close in the grounds, and that plan was suspended. The existence of the couple, which was formerly the scandal in a particular, seemed to settle down to a monotonous and correct existence. Mme. de Y. was a devout Catholic, and her husband, although he had completely ceased from the practice of his religious duties, was not known to have any decided opinions adverse to those of his wife.

Suddenly movement was observed, for the last fifteen years most quiet and modest, but there is a great flutter, and after a period of repose of the Y. family, which had been in the country, M. de Y. was particularly well favored, the social position was unquestionable, and I a spirit of accommodating to those people, particularly among your best set, a person and [illegible] and [illegible] approved the match, but the more experienced looked over they as a [illegible] that they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AGRICULTURE.

The Probable Effects of the Outbreak of Plant-Pneumonia in Illinois Herds

Causes of Opposition to All Measures of Governmental Encouragement of Agriculture.

Easy Ways of Making Beautiful Homes—Is It Profitable to Have Pets on the Farm?—General Items.

LIVE STOCK.

Plant-Pneumonia in Illinois.

Correspondents of the United Agriculturist have supplied it at least five kinds of pneumonia in Illinois. Nothing more important to editor a more serious injury upon the agricultural interests of this State. Nothing has occurred since the Secretary of this column has charge that has damaged the interests of agriculturists of the whole country as much as the outbreak, last August to the Presidency of this St. will notice, with full particulars, in the Province of San Chandler. In the month of 1870 the annual appraisal and all of your troubled farmers, the disease was likely to spread widely and rapidly to the date of slaughter authority to prevent interstate. Cattle are more likely to be brought to such herds by service, but from various causes of rapid transportation to localities, than nearly the germs of the disease have been scattered to her ear herds, but to all of the previous inspection that could detect to almost accident, and perhaps under the germs of the appearance of any of the symptoms has been detected herds.

The precautionary measures are a disposition to stay away from the rest of the herd, irregularity of appetite, and gradually of hacking. Unfortunately animal cure, particularly if the disease is allowed to run on nothing more or less than a long, tedious, and costly process, and the chances are that the animal will die. Cattle that are known to be affected with the disease should be separated from the rest of the herd, and should be kept in a well-ventilated stable, where they can be given pure water and good food. Cattle that are known to be affected with the disease should not be allowed to drink from the same trough or pond with healthy animals, as the disease is very contagious, and may be communicated in this way. Cattle that are known to be affected with the disease should not be allowed to drink from the same trough or pond with healthy animals, as the disease is very contagious, and may be communicated in this way. Cattle that are known to be affected with the disease should not be allowed to drink from the same trough or pond with healthy animals, as the disease is very contagious, and may be communicated in this way.

Horsemanship.

In the inquiry of the nationality of plants prominence in Illinois, mention was made of the fact that one of the oldest nurseries was from the hand of Thomas Lyman, of Vermont to Peoria, Ill., to the fact to say that the old settlement was sold from the Lyman's back into Illinois immediately before the first appearance of plants-pneumonia in said State.

Interest has been awakened here recently with the most gratifying success. The Trotting Horse Breeders' Association of Illinois, at its annual meeting held in Chicago last January, decided to offer premiums for trotting, pacing and running horses at the State Fair this year. The premiums offered were liberal, and the interest manifested in the meeting was very gratifying. The association has been reorganized, and will hold its annual meeting in Chicago next January. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Thomas Lyman, of Peoria; Secretary, John Smith, of Springfield; Treasurer, John Brown, of Chicago. The executive committee consists of the following gentlemen: John Smith, of Springfield; John Brown, of Chicago; John Jones, of Peoria; John Robinson, of Quincy; John Williams, of Rockford; John Thompson, of Aurora; John Davis, of Joliet; John Wilson, of Elgin; John Taylor, of Waukegan; John Harris, of Evanston; John Clark, of Oak Park; John Lewis, of River Forest; John Walker, of Maywood; John Hall, of Melrose Park; John Young, of Bellwood; John King, of Hillside; John Queen, of Addison; John Prince, of Wheaton; John Duke, of Naperville; John Earl, of Aurora; John Baron, of Geneva; John Count, of St. Charles; John Viscount, of Elgin; John Lord, of Rockford; John Knight, of Freeport; John Squire, of Dixon; John Gentleman, of Sterling; John Yeoman, of Rock Falls; John Farmer, of Morrison; John Shepherd, of Fulton; John Herdsman, of Lyndon; John Cowboy, of Prophetstown; John Ranchman, of Tampico; John Stockman, of Morrison; John Breeder, of Rock Falls; John Trainer, of Sterling; John Driver, of Dixon; John Rider, of Elgin; John Jockey, of Aurora; John Groom, of Naperville; John Stableman, of Wheaton; John Hostler, of Evanston; John Coachman, of Chicago; John Footman, of Chicago; John Valet, of Chicago; John Butler, of Chicago; John Steward, of Chicago; John Manager, of Chicago; John Director, of Chicago; John Trustee, of Chicago; John Member, of Chicago; John Honorary, of Chicago; John Life, of Chicago; John Patron, of Chicago; John Benefactor, of Chicago; John Founder, of Chicago; John Donor, of Chicago; John Subscriber, of Chicago; John Contributor, of Chicago; John Friend, of Chicago; John Well-wisher, of Chicago; John Sympathizer, of Chicago; John Supporter, of Chicago; John Defender, of Chicago; John Champion, of Chicago; John Hero, of Chicago; John Martyr, of Chicago; John Saint, of Chicago; John Angel, of Chicago; John Seraph, of Chicago; John Cherub, of Chicago; John Archangel, of Chicago; John Throne, of Chicago; John Dominion, of Chicago; John Power, of Chicago; John Principality, of Chicago; John Virtue, of Chicago; John Might, of Chicago; John Dominion, of Chicago; John Power, of Chicago; John Principality, of Chicago; John Virtue, of Chicago; John Might, of Chicago.

Horsemanship.

Some good has been done by the several live stock associations in their other lines by bringing the breeds of the breeding of the stock and promoting the interest of the members, by bringing them together for their association and mutual understanding. A good has come of such organizations, inducing independents and not for the benefit of the individual with the members to meet on a personal footing and to consider matters of general interest to all. Such a good has come of the Illinois Horse Breeders' Association, and such for the Illinois Horse Breeders' Association, and such for the Illinois Horse Breeders' Association, and such for

ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE.

An Expert's Opinion that It Should Displace Wines and Liquors.

Remarks Who Is Not Agree with This Conclusion--Free Drugs.

LOST AND FOUND.

STORAGE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFESSIONAL.

PARTNERS WANTED.

SITUATIONS--MALE.

SITUATIONS--FEMALE.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

TO RENT--OFFICES.

TO RENT--STORES.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--FLATS.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--STABLES, &c.

TO RENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION SALES.

LOST.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LEASE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EX. STOREY'S FRIENDS.

They Are United in Demanding His Interests, but Disagree Among Themselves.

Voluminous Proceedings in the Probate Court Yesterday—A Crisis of Affidavits.

The Principal Figure to Be Subjected to Damaging Cross-Examination Next Week.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING.

The Probate Court room was crowded at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the hour set for the resumption of the hearing of the intervening petition of Hannah L. Storey, the wife of William O. Storey, and of the petition of James L. Storey and other heirs of the late Henry Storey, together with Francis O. Wilcox, in addition, to assist attorney Parker in the counter-intervening proceedings brought by Bruce C. Kerr against the estate of the proprietor of the Times. Messrs. E. S. and W. C. Judd appeared on the attorneys for Mrs. Storey in her petition, also claiming to represent Wilbur F. Storey, while W. C. Goudy appeared for Kerr and the other parties seeking to join with the latter in the proceeding, and C. B. Tuttle appeared as representing Mr. Storey and the Chicago Daily Telegraph and also claiming to be the only authorized attorney for Mr. Storey. The Judges had been also in the anteroom. The proceedings were begun with the usual interest by all present.

Judge Knickerbocker wanted to know what particular remarks it was supposed to address to the jury in the Kerr-Storey petition, as the amount of general law that filled the petitions of the appointment of a conservator seemed to be mostly immaterial, and he also said that any portion of the law which might relate to the appointment of a conservator would be properly read from every lawyer's standpoint. He also said that any portion of the law which might relate to the appointment of a conservator, according to the rules of the court, would be duly admitted into the proceedings.

W. C. Goudy claimed as the reason for filing Mrs. Storey's intervening petition that the Kerr petition did not conform to the statute, only asking that Mr. Storey be declared a lunatic. The object of Mrs. Storey's petition was to secure the proper legality and due admissibility for the appointment of a conservator. No date could be fixed, however, when the petition of Kerr would be taken up.

W. C. GOUDY

was then called on and submitted.

W. C. Goudy then read the petition of James L. Storey and others in the sixth portion to the Kerr petition, which was also granted the same consideration, and a petition and the following were submitted:

In Probate Court.

William C. Goudy, being duly sworn, says: That he is an heir at law of the late Henry Storey, deceased, by Hannah L. Storey, Mary J. Forrest and James L. Storey, to appear and answer to the petition of Bruce C. Kerr, and that said petitioner is not a fit and proper person to be appointed conservator of the estate of Wilbur F. Storey, and that said Wilbur F. Storey is not a person of unsound mind, and is not incapable of managing his affairs, and is not a proper subject for the appointment of a conservator of his estate.

He further says that the title of Wilbur F. Storey, the owner of the Chicago Times, is in dispute and under litigation in the Circuit Court of Cook county, and that a petition has been filed in said Court by Hannah L. Storey, Mary J. Forrest and James L. Storey, praying that the title to said property may be declared in them, and that the same may be sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of Henry Storey, deceased, and that said petition is now pending and undetermined in said Court, and that the said Wilbur F. Storey is a necessary party defendant to said petition, and that the same cannot be determined without his presence as a party thereto.

He further says that the title of Orrin Miller, also claiming to represent Wilbur F. Storey, and that a petition in the name of Hannah L. Storey, as guardian of the said Wilbur F. Storey, is now pending in the Circuit Court of Cook county, praying that the said Wilbur F. Storey be declared a lunatic, and that the said Hannah L. Storey be appointed guardian of his person and estate, and that the

UNION PACIFIC.

The Suits of Kansas Attacks the Consolidation with the Kansas and Pacific.

A Bill to Annul the Illicit Union and Revive the Charter of the Company.

Power of the Railroads—The United States Courts to Settle the Question.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 21.—[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]—At the July term of the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas proceedings were commenced by the Attorney-General of the State against the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company and others from using the privileges and franchises granted to the "Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company" by the legislature of the Territory of Kansas, in the year 1863, the name of said railroad being changed in 1880 to the "Kansas Pacific Railway Company," which, in 1880, was consolidated with the Union Pacific Railway Company.

The attorney-general alleged in his petition that the Kansas Pacific Railway unlawfully and wrongfully attempted to confer upon the consolidated company all of the franchises, organization, and privileges granted by virtue of the charter from the Territory of Kansas, and it is charged that the said consolidation was not authorized by the laws of the Territory of Kansas, but was entered into in violation thereof, and that said pretended action of consolidation adopted by said roads amounted to dissolution of the charter of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and to confer upon the Union and Kansas Pacific Railway Company no rights or franchises under the laws of the State of Kansas, and further, that said pretended action of consolidation was in violation of the laws of the State of Kansas enforcing anti-monopoly and anti-trust rights or charters.

The petition then sets forth the various charters and the various laws and amendments relating thereto and the various steps taken in connection with the forms of the consolidation, and charges that the company has not complied with the laws of the State of Kansas in many particulars, and that the consolidation was illegal and void, and that the Union Pacific Railway Company has no right to exercise the franchises granted by the charter of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and that the Union Pacific Railway Company has usurped and now holds and exercises said franchises without any right or authority.

The petition then sets forth the various charters and the various laws and amendments relating thereto and the various steps taken in connection with the forms of the consolidation, and charges that the company has not complied with the laws of the State of Kansas in many particulars, and that the consolidation was illegal and void, and that the Union Pacific Railway Company has no right to exercise the franchises granted by the charter of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and that the Union Pacific Railway Company has usurped and now holds and exercises said franchises without any right or authority.

The attorney-general prays therefrom that the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, the Union Pacific Railway Company, and the Union Pacific, Kansas and Pacific Railway Company be ousted and forever debarred from exercising any of the franchises, rights, and privileges granted by the charter of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and that the Union

SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Provisions.

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322 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

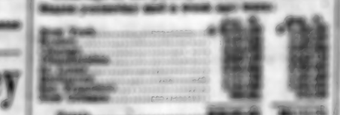
BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN,
and YOUNG
Desks and Office Fittings
of
WM. HAYDEN, 193 Wabash-av.

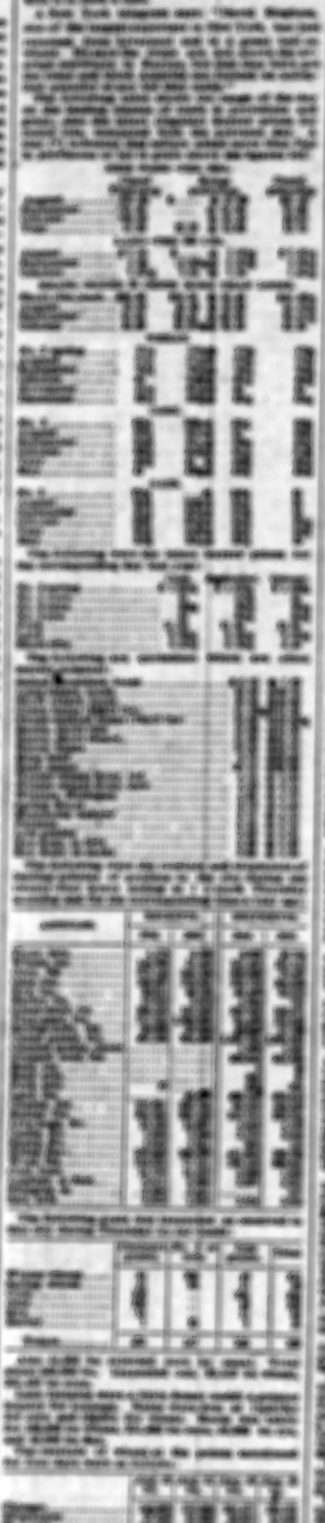
BUSINESS.

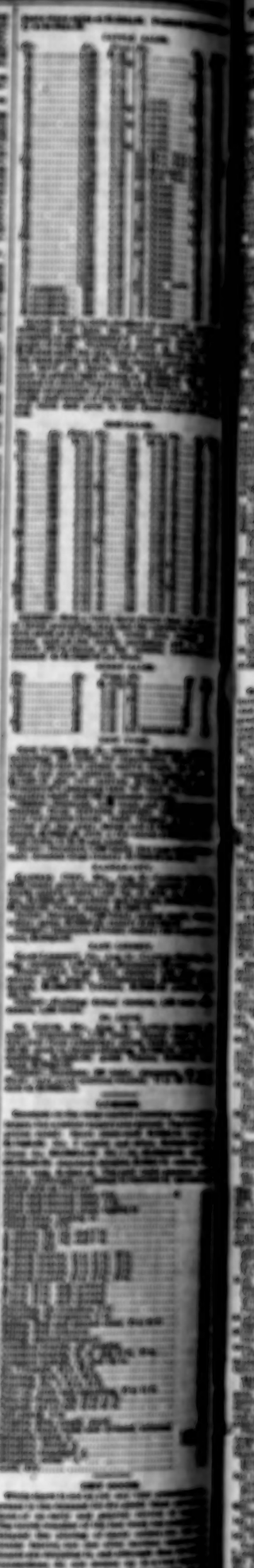
The Bank Blotter Led by the Dollar-A-Head Movement of Customs Out of Chicago.

The Grain Markets Steadier—A Good Shipping Demand for Cash—Wheat Moving Freely.

Provisions Irregular—Yew Pork Very Weak, While Lard Was Fairly Firm—The Quotations.







A NICE PAIR OF LEADERS.

William H. Barnum of Connecticut and Carl Schurz, Who Are Cleveland's Right and Left Bowers.

The First a Good Politician and the Second the Champion Spellbinder of the Age—Some Quiet Commendation.

GOLDEN PRAISE

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

By People who Have Proven Its Benign Effects.

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SKETCHES.

An Old Maid's First Offer, and the Manner in Which She Received It.

How Various Emergencies Are Provided For in the "Complete Letter-Writer."

A Rue and Probable Advance in Wages—The Gutter and Its History—Current Items.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[The Tribune gives $100 for true incidents for use in the author of the story printed below.

The challenge on which the story was to be based for was: (1) That the story deal in no way with love and with less than one and one-half columns in length. (2) That it deal in events and in the life of the times. (3) That the scene and climax of the incident be in Chicago. (4) That the story not violate any of the well established principles of the short story. And (5) that prizes shall be awarded for the two stories considered best.

Under an announcement in THE TRIBUNE on Sunday last 1,000 manuscripts were received. Each was given a number, and the prize winners were selected by the judges without knowledge of the authors' names.

It must be left to another to say something about the judges, but it may be said of the author of the story printed below that she is a resident of Chicago.]

My First Offer.

I began to feel a little tired as I approached the end of my journey. Three days had passed in the city since the coach had set me down at the inn, and I had not seen the inner entrance of the family garden fence, the eldest daughter, who normally made me a visit at that hour.

The excitement of the old inn and stables had died, father's death, the last time the men of the family, looking after their business affairs, buying, selling, arranging—all the day seemed rushed their little fortunes, and every one contributing to a helpful duty to any one else. There were many visitors throughout the day, as well as almost a stream of coach and country, so the space the whole time to me seemingly and unknowingly frustrating all my efforts, from the first day of departing of any small measure of money I might have by me to my last and hardest—and very unbecoming—trouble that were, my whole life entered there. I must now have said the thoughts that still in my inexperience, for, although I am an old maid, I do like pretty, quiet things, and my fancies was certainly neither pretty nor quiet.

While I was sitting dolorously that fourth day there came to me from the window of the hall of property on John street, though she had been so much flattered by and entertained by, and then made me rest to the, why a woman only, the train shortly pulled into the depot.

I felt quite bewildered, not to say drowsy, to see no ground there beside the level of the ground, and there from so many homes rushing to and hurrying out, and so many people, some of them another country people like myself, trying to find some one who would greet and make welcome those departures. I gazed into the faces of all who were hurrying to receive their friends, wondering which was my grand-niece Edith, who was to meet me. I had just decided upon a pretty young lady with extraordinarily dark eyes, who looked exactly as I had always fancied Ernest's sister, when I was astonished by seeing her embrace very fondly by a handsome young gentleman, who appeared her as escort.

The crowd had all left the gate by this time, and there was evidently no one for me, so I wandered vaguely about trying to find my way to the street alone, though Eleanor Barnes knew much more of the East than myself. I was just gathering courage to ask the ticket-punching policeman to direct me, when he interrupted with inquiries, with his gruff voice and to quit to speak of where my eldest son of the gentlest girls I have ever seen.

"Are you not Aunt Sarah?" said she, taking me affectionately by the hand as I turned from the photograph. Aunt had sent.

I thought I should not have had the pretty girl problem to put with much to me shortly, and that Aunt Sarah's description of her personality was the basis of my fear. I had pictured her as the most homely, old-fashioned girl, and I was astonished to find her so pretty and so fashionable. I had been determined on staying in a modest, genteel position, a privileged old family friend, and not as a relative, which would not suit, and I had been thinking about how much I could afford to pay for a room. The offer was immediately accepted.

The first brief fifth was, just thoughtfully, the natural name for privilege for all household and would not allow me to have any more private families in the first night I remained in the house.

We got through a meal, which was extremely enjoyable, and which was formally offered the children of a neighbor, and I was introduced to the office of a young man named Jack Barnes, the eldest cousin. During dinner and all the afternoon, in spite of the tenderness, the interest of the occasion, I could not, no that I had a great opportunity of observing the two and could feel myself in the presence of a romance. Jack Barnes was a handsome, manly young fellow, and evidently had a great admiration for his cousin, and I felt sure that Edith was not indifferent to him. I thought he remained that he was very much in love with her, and that he was very much in love with her, and that he was very much in love with her, and